

# Converting Colors

YUV(15.4890, 5.1819, 17.9881)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(15.4890, 5.1819, 17.9881)  
contains.

<b>YUV(15.4890, 5.1819, 17.9881)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YUV(15.4890, 5.1819,  
17.9881)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	24031A
RGB	36, 3, 26
RGB Percent	14%, 1%, 10%
CMY	0.8588, 0.9882, 0.8980
CMYK	0.00, 0.92, 0.28, 0.86
HSL	318°, 85%, 8%
HSV	318°, 92%, 14%
XYZ	0.9466, 0.5148, 1.0268
YIQ	15.4890, 12.2850, 14.1490

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

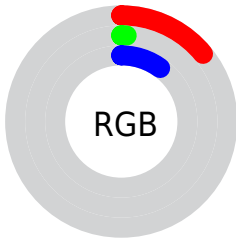
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">36, 3, 26</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">2360090</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">4.65, 18.57, -6.65</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">5, 19.721, 340.292</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">0.5148, 0.3804, 0.2069</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4280550170 (0xFF24031A)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">15.4890, 5.1819, 17.9881</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">7.1748, 10.9937, -3.4624</a>

# Details

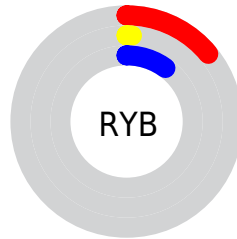
The YUV color **15.4890, 5.1819, 17.9881** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330000**. A complement of this color would be **23.5110, -5.1819, -17.9881**, and the grayscale version is **15.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **60.2610, 4.3083, 18.1881**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **13.6140, 5.6133, 19.6325**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **17.9510, 4.4612, 15.8290**.

# Distribution



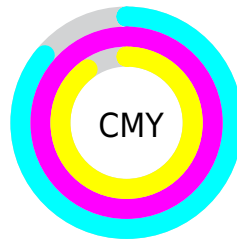
- Red (14%)
- Green (1%)
- Blue (10%)



- Red (14%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Blue (10%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (92%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Black (86%)



- Cyan (86%)
- Magenta (99%)
- Yellow (90%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 15.4890, 5.1819, 17.9881 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the YUV color 15.4890, 5.1819, 17.9881 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 15.4890, 5.1819,  
17.9881

■ 15.4890, 5.1819,  
17.9881

■ 238.9230, 6.9400,  
14.0995

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 60.2610, 4.3083,  
18.1881

■ 83.8590, 4.0135,  
19.4177


■ 108.2720, 4.3029,  
19.9325


■ 133.9840, 4.4449,  
21.0620


■ 160.2830, 4.2975,  
21.6768


■ 186.9950, 4.4395,


22.8064

 214.9950, 4.4395,  
22.8064


 15.4890, 5.1819,  
17.9881


 15.4890, 5.1819,  
17.9881


 13.6140, 5.6133,  
19.6325

 17.9510, 4.4612,  
15.8290

 19.8260, 4.0298,  
14.1846

 22.2880, 3.3090,  
12.0254

 24.1630, 2.8776,  
10.3810

 26.6250, 2.1569,  
8.2219

■ 29.2010, 1.8729,  
5.9627

■ 31.0760, 1.4415,  
4.3183

■ 33.5380, 0.7208,  
2.1592

■ 35.4130, 0.2894,  
0.5148

# Harmonies

## Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



16.6770, 10.0192, 6.4223



15.4890, 5.1819, 17.9881



13.8720, -2.4019, 23.7913

# Triad

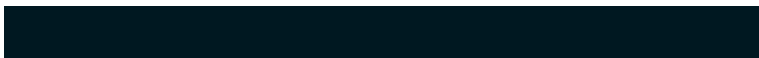
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



15.4890, 5.1819, 17.9881



14.7630, -7.2782, 1.0848



17.8500, 7.4690, -15.6544

# Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



15.4890, 5.1819, 17.9881



23.5110, -5.1819, -17.9881

# Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



17.0690, 1.9380, -14.9695



15.4890, 5.1819, 17.9881



12.9140, -6.3666, -11.3256

# Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



15.4890, 5.1819, 17.9881



15.4270, -7.6055, 12.7805



14.0880, -6.9454, -12.3552



17.0010, 11.8315, -14.9099



# Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



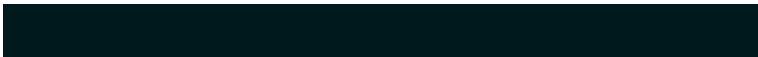
15.4890, 5.1819, 17.9881



13.7210, -6.7645, 23.0467



14.0880, -6.9454, -12.3552



17.9810, 5.4324, -15.7693

# Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



15.4890, 5.1819, 17.9881



37.9130, 2.0149, 7.0923



9.7520, 12.9403, 2.8485



18.0760, 1.4415, 4.3183



150.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



23.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



15.4890, 5.1819, 17.9881



17.4020, 7.1968, 25.0804



13.6650, -1.8068, 19.5878



16.7120, 0.1420, 1.1296



31.0160, 12.8101, 44.7130



79.1350, 32.9644, 113.8916



# Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



15.4890, 5.1819, 17.9881



17.4020, 7.1968, 25.0804



25.3350, 1.8068, -19.5878



16.7120, 0.1420, 1.1296



31.0160, 12.8101, 44.7130

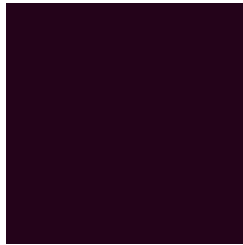


79.1350, 32.9644, 113.8916



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 15.4890, 5.1819, 17.9881 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

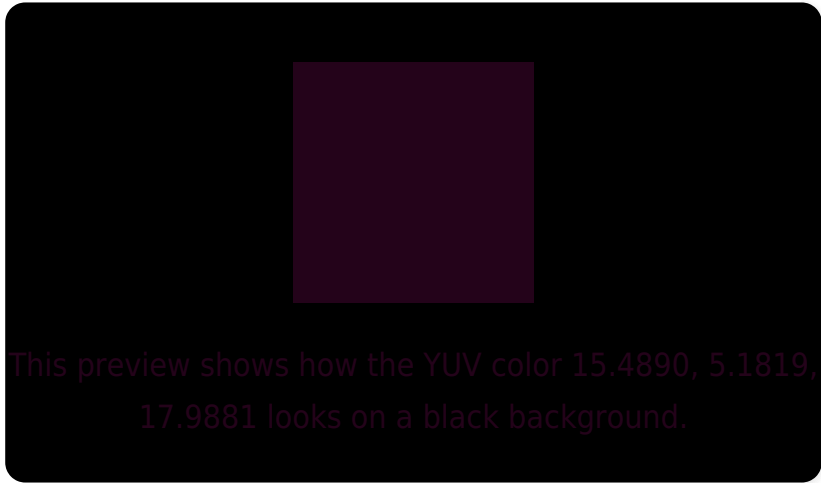
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass



# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

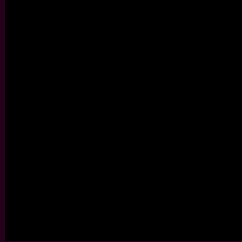
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# YUV 15.4890, 5.1819, 17.9881

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 15.4890, 5.1819, 17.9881.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 15.4890, 5.1819,



# Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



### Original Color

15.4890, 5.1819, 17.9881

### Protanopia

18.3610, 9.1890, -7.3326

### Deuteranopia

19.5700, 2.1840, -0.4999



## Tritanopia

18.1760, -3.5378, 14.7546

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

15.4890, 5.1819, 17.9881

## Protanomaly

17.0740, 7.8515, 1.6891

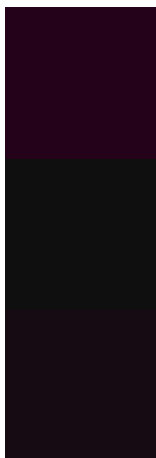
## Deuteranomaly

17.9560, 3.4727, 6.1776

## Tritanomaly

16.9850, -0.4856, 15.7992

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

15.4890, 5.1819, 17.9881

## Achromatopsia

15.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

15.5000, 1.7255, 6.5775

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 15.4890, 5.1819, 17.9881 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(36, 3, 26)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(36, 3, 26)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(36, 3, 26) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(36, 3, 26) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 15.4890, 5.1819, 17.9881 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(36, 3, 26) }
```



If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(36, 3, 26) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(36, 3, 26)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(36, 3, 26); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(36, 3, 26); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(36, 3, 26) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 15.4890, 5.1819, 17.9881 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(36, 3, 26) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(36, 3,  
26) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

# Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor